Abstract

The present invention is directed to a method for monitoring
the transmission quality of an optical transmission system, in
particular of an optical wavelength division-multiplex
network, in that an amplitude histogram of an optical signal
(transmission signal) transmitted over the transmission system
is plotted, and is classified, with the assistance of a neural
network, according to bit error rates and/or causes of faults.
The present invention eliminates the need for setting
requirements for transmission mode, transmission format and/or
transmission timing of the transmission system. Rather, it can
be implemented for any signals at all. In addition, the
present invention enables an allocation (assignment) to be
made to causes of faults, which are not able to be determined
by a conventional bit rate classification.